

Plate 4: MARINE DIATOMS FROM THE AZORES

Source of Material

South East coast of Faial, Caldeira Inferno. 38° 31' N; 28° 38' W.
An open crater of small volcano, shallow and sandy. Gathered from *Pinna* (molluscs) and stones. Date: June 1st, 1981.
Sample received from Hans van den Heuvel, Leiden on March 17th, 1988.

NOTE:

Material also deposited in Rijksherbarium Leiden, the Netherlands. Aliquot sample and slide also in collection Sterrenburg, Nr. 249

Plate Four:

- 88 *Actinocyclus* sp. indet.
- 89 *Endictya oceanica* Ehrenberg 1845. See Peragallo and Peragallo (1897-1908, pl. 119, fig. 1) and Hendey (1958, p. 41, pl. 6, fig. 5).
- 90 *Roperia tessellata* (Roper) Grunow in Pelletan 1889. See Fryxell, Sims and Watkins (1986, p. 24, figs 25, 32) and Desikachary (1989, pl. 699, figs 1-3).
- 91 *Azpeitia apiculata* P.A. Sims in Sims, Fryxell and Baldauf 1989. See Sims, Fryxell and Baldauf (1989, p. 294, pl. 3, figs. 1-2).
- *92 *Actinocyclus octonarius* var. *sparsus* (Gregory) Hendey 1954. See Navarro (1982a, fig. 25) and Desikachary and Prema (1987, pl. 226, fig. 3).
- *93 *Actinocyclus crassus* (W. Smith) Ralfs in Pritchard 1861. See Van Heurck (1880-1885, pl. 124, figs 6 and 8).
- 94 *Actinocyclus tenuissimus* Cleve 1878. See Navarro (1982a, fig. 29) and Foged (1987, pl. 3, fig. 7).
- 95 *Azpeitia apiculata* P.A. Sims in Sims, Fryxell and Baldauf 1989. See Sims, Fryxell and Baldauf (1989, p. 294, pl. 3, figs. 1-2).
- 96-97 *Actinocyclus radiatus* J.Rattray. See Desikachary and Prema (1987, pl. 225, fig. 2).
- 98 *Ehrenbergiulva hauckii* (Grunow in Van Heurck) Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot and Metzeltin in Witkowski and Lange-Bertalot 2004, formerly *Coscinodiscus hauckii*. See Grunow in Van Heurck (1880-1885, pl. 94, fig. 29) and Hustedt (1928, fig. 200a-b). The illustration in Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot and Metzeltin (2000, pl. 2, fig. 11) shows no structure.
- 99 *Ehrenbergiulva granulosa* (Grunow in Cleve and Grunow) Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot and Metzeltin in Witkowski and Lange-Bertalot 2004. See Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot and Metzeltin (2000, pl. 2, fig. 12-18), formerly *Coscinodiscus*

granulosus.

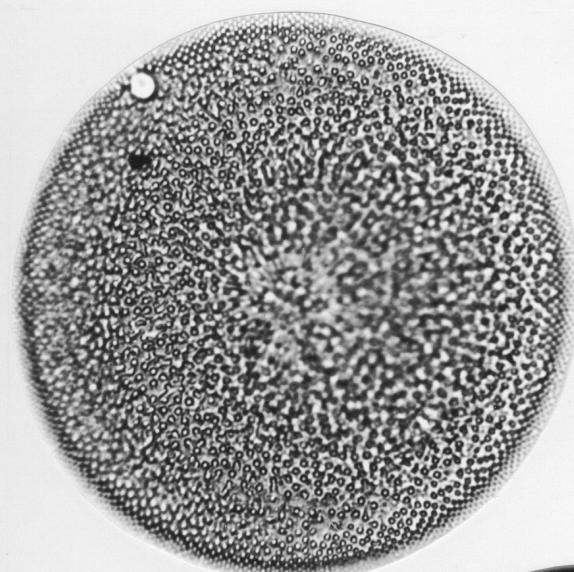
- 100 *Thalassiosira eccentrica* (Ehrenberg) Cleve 1903. See Fryxell and Hasle (1972, p. 300, figs. 3b, 9-10) and Desikachary (1989, pl. 745, figs. 1-2, 4).
- 101 *Cymbella tumida* (Brébisson in Kützing) van Heurck 1880. See Schmidt's Atlas (1874-1959, pl. 376, fig. 5).
- 102 *Hemidiscus cuneiformis* Wallich 1860. See Hendey (1964, pl. 22, fig. 9).
- 103 *Thalassiosira symmetrica* Fryxell and Hasle 1972. See Fryxell and Hasle (1972, p. 312, figs. 39, 40a-b).
- 104-05 *Psammodiscus nitidus* (Gregory) Round and Mann 1980. See Hustedt (1928, fig. 221) also Round and Mann (1980, p. 369, figs 1a-d).
- *106 *Nitzschia subpacifica* Hasle 1965. See Hasle (1972, p. 173, fig. 1)
NOTE: Both *N. pacifica* and *N. subpacifica* are discussed on p. 173, 182 and 184. However, the figure given shows *N. subpacifica*, but not *N. pacifica*. The former seems the most likely candidate of many similar *Nitzschia* species as its range extends into the Atlantic Ocean to 51° North.
- 107 *Hemidiscus cuneiformis* Wallich 1860. See Schmidt's Atlas (1874-1959, pl.437, figs. 1-2).

* These are provisional identifications only.

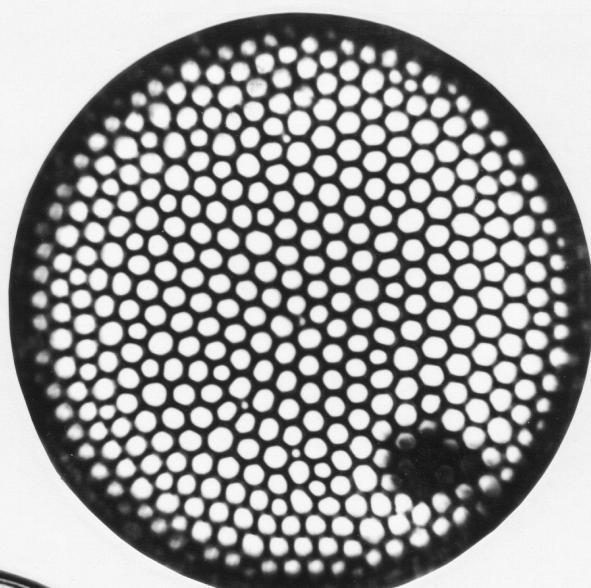
Magnifications: fig. 93: x1500; fig. 98: x2000; fig. 107: x750; all others: x1000

Scale Bar: scale bar is 40 microns for fig. 107; 30 microns for figures at x1000;

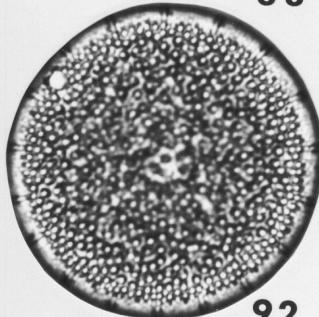
20 microns for fig. 93; 15 microns for fig. 98



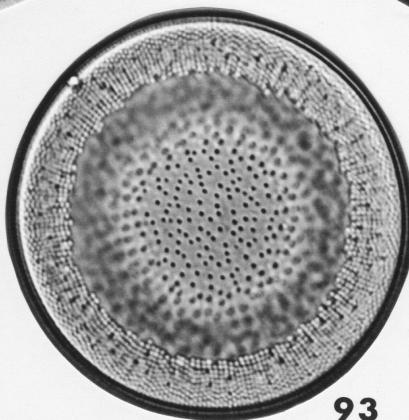
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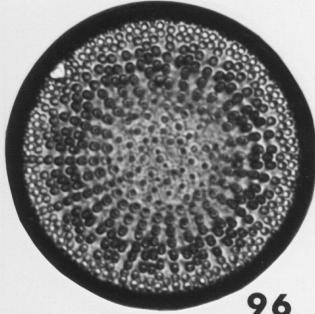
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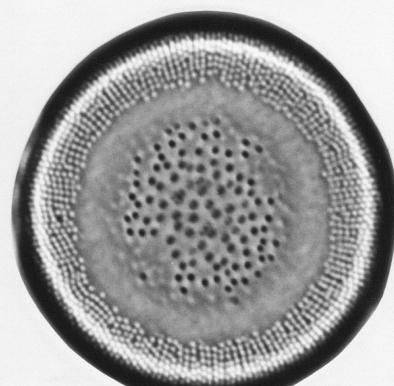
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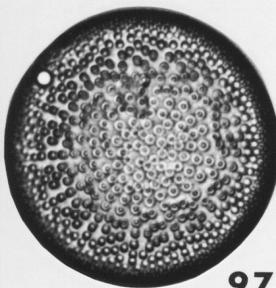
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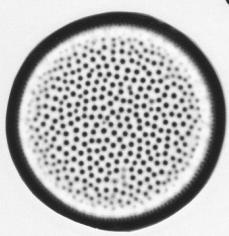
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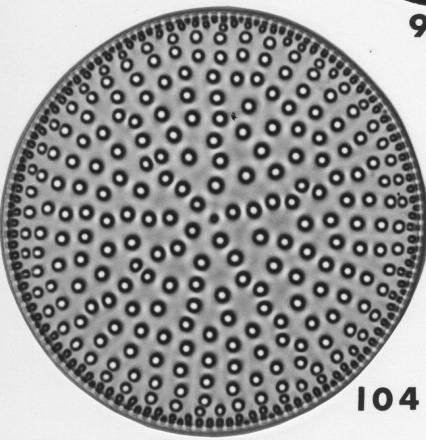
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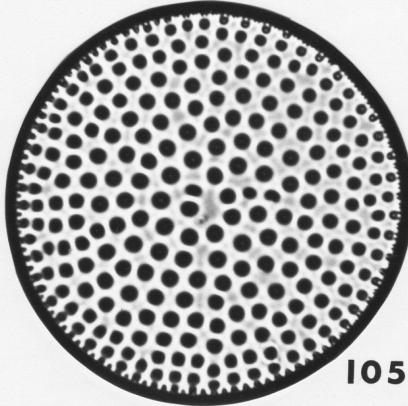
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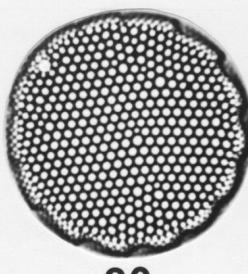
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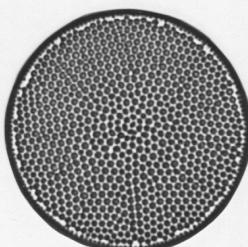
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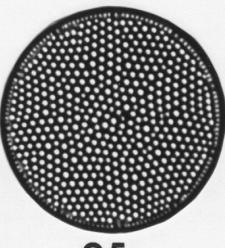
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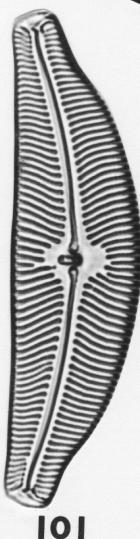
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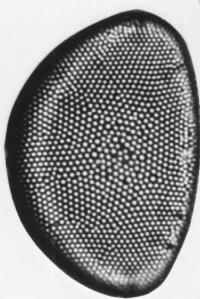
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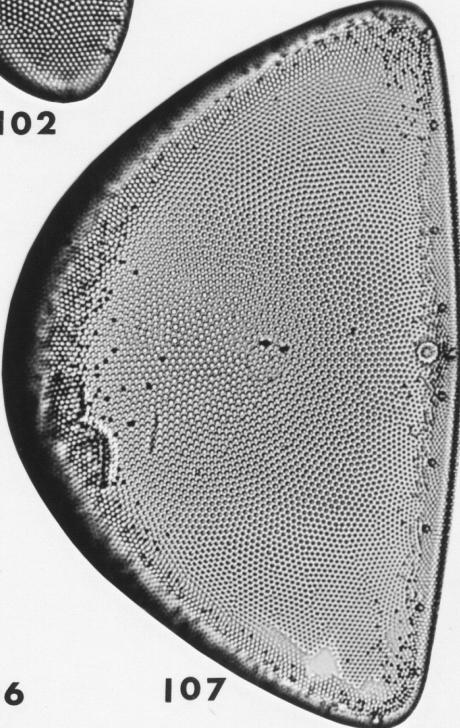
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